Last Legacy

Mr. Joseph Davis Sen'.

BEING

A Brief Account of the most material Circumstances of his Life and Profession.

Presented

To his Dear Friends and Acquaintance, to be read and peruled for their Encouragement in Duty, and Imitation of Piety, in order to the Enjoyment of a Heavenly Life Bternally.

Tho he be dead, yet speaketh, Heb. 11. 4.

You have Moses and the Prophets, if they hear not them, meither will they be persuaded the one rose from the dead, Luke 16. 31.

LONDON, Printed in the Year 1707.





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Last Legacy

OF

Mr. Joseph Davis Sen.

DECEASED.

born at Chipping-Norton, a Corporation in the County of Oxford, the latter end of August, 1627.

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My Father Mr. John Davis, who had been for a long time a Burgess and Chief Magistrate of the aforesaid Corporation, and was in those Days Nicknamed a Puritan, brought up his Children (considering the Darkness of those times) Religiously, which by the effectual Working of the Spirit of God, wrought his Fear in me in my Childhood, so as to shun and hate bad Company of my Rank, and also (as well as I could in that Estate of Childhood) to feek to my Creator in Prayer privately:

In Bishop Land's time, many of the best Preachers being silenc'd, I was drawn forth to thirst after their Ministry, and upon the First Day in the Afternoon

(called

(called Sunday) I used frequently, with others, to go to hear those that were accounted the best and most profitable Preachers, who at the beginning of the Civil War were nicknamed Brownists, and afterwards Roundbeads.

My Father, inclining to take the Parliament's side, after Edge-bill Fight, and that King Charles the First came to the City of Oxford, and made it his Garrison, was forced to leave his Shop and House for fear of Imprisonment.

My Mother lying at that time in a languishing Condition, the King's Soldiers came in the middle of the Night, and broke open our Shop, and took away all our most valuable Goods; and I praying them to be merciful, they put

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a Pistol to my Breast, threatning to shoot me.

Some time after a Man and Woman came with a pretended Commission from Oxford, to carry all away, but the God of Justice stirred up the People to do Justice stirred up them, and prevented them from committing that Barbarity at that time; but a little after they came with a Troop of Robbers, and took away all; so that Father, Sons, and Daughter, were forced to fly to Warwick, the next Garrison, and there live upon the spend.

Some time after Mr. Francis Coolling, a Mercer at Coventry, seeing me, took a liking to me, to whom I was put Apprentice, and served Nine Years: when I had

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served about Four Years, he set me to keep a Shop for him at Hales Owin in Worcester-shire.

At which Place God wrought so effectually upon my Soul, that the Love of God and Christ caufed me to thirst after Heavenly and Divine Enjoyments, and the Country being barren of the true Professors of the Gospel-Religion, I thought the time long till I returned to Coventry, where I having received light into the Ordinance of Baptism, was (as a Believing Repenting Disciple) thought worthy to pass under that Glorious (tho by many fo much despised) Ordinance.

I was no sooner Baptized (i. e. according to the proper Signification of the word Dipped) but I

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was despised by all the Family; and fell under great Trials upon the account of the Unfaithfulness of H. D. my Fellow-Servant, and then Head-Apprentice, who used to Purloyn from our Master, which' was discover'd by our Mistress's secretly laying Ten Shillings as a Trap in an open Place, upon which he was put into the Constable's Hands, and after his Father had fatisfy'd the Bond given for his Truth, he was turned out of Doors, and went to London. The Reproach that this raifed on the Professors of that Holy Religion he pretended to, and the Occasion of Insulting that it gave to its Adversaries, was very grievous unto me, fo that it was ready to break my Heart, and my TrouTrouble on that Account was visible in my Countenance. I was also so shaken and weak in my Mind, that I was even ready to fall; and had not everlasting Arms been underneath to uphold me, and Integrity and Uprightness preserved me, I had fallen.

My Master made use of this my Disorder, to endeavour to try me, and appointed a Presbyterian Minister to come to a Neighbouring Alderman's House, to discourse with me, but Jehowah made me to stand. I was also appointed to wait on the said Minister another time, which I did, and sincerely told him, I could not in my Conscience deny and turn from the Truth I owned; and my God so moderated him,

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that he said he would not perswade me against my Conscience, and so dismissed me.

God I was enabled to bear all the Scorns and Frowns of my Master; and the Fear of God caused me to be much more Faithful and Diligent in his Business, tho I having sometimes Leiture time, had usually my Bible by me, and looking into God's Holy Word, one time especially, my Master found me Reading, and thus rebuked me, saying, You study Dunce, but you will proceed a Block-head one of these Days.

Through Rich Grace I was not assumed of the Gospel of Christ, nor of his poor despised People; and in order to provoke the Professors

fessors of this present Day to Love and good Works; bear with me, to acquaint those to whom these may come, with my Practice at that time.

Upon the weekly Day of Publick Worship, which I then owned, I and several others rose early in the Morning, and met together, to pray and confer about the things of God, in order to help each other forward in our Christian Race: This we did till Church-Worship began; and the same Improvement of our time, we made in the intervals of time, after Dinner, till the beginning of the Afternoon Worship, and at the End of the Afternoon Worship we repeated the same Exercise, and continued it until

til Seven or Eight of the Clock. Oh! That before I die, I might fee and hear the Fruit of such Zeal, Liveliness, and thorow Godliness in Professors. This Word is too much verified; The full Soul loaths the Hony Comb. There wants a spiritual Hunger in the Saints, I mean the Primitive Appetite, such as David had: My Soul longeth for God, when shall I appear before him? Such as I know to have been in those Chosen out of the World, and that closed with Precious Jefus, in that time when the Nation was delivered from much Superstition; at what time the Glory began to depart. But I live in the Faith, and shall die in the Faith, that it shall return, when the the Spirit is poured from on High, the Wilderness become a fruitful Field, and the true Church Jerusalem, be the Praise of the whole Earth, an Eternal Excellency, and the Joy of ma-

ny Generations.

After some time I purposed to alter my Condition, and my Conscience and Judgment, according to God's Holy Word, directing me to a Vertuous Woman, entered into a Married State with Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, Sifter to Mr. Stephen Wright of Daventree, in Northampton-Shire, about the Year 1655; by whom I obtained, as the Gift of God, Four Children, which have all been removed from me, by Death, but my Son Joseph, whom the Lord hath Old Age, and who is in the same Christian Communion with me, keeping the Commandments of

God, and the Faith of Jesus.

Matter of Lamentation, that the Holy Seed do frequently intermingle themselves in Marriage, with the Sons and Daughters of Men, being much degenerated from their Primitive Estate, like the Old World; Gen. 6. that perished with the Wicked, the Flood carrying them all away: So will the Day of the Lord be by Fire that shall burn like an Oven; Med. 4.

my Brethren to consider of, that have, or do Marry strange Wives.

God's

God's Word forbids such Marriages, as where Persons are Idolaters, and are not in the Pure Worship of God, Gen. 6. 2, 10. Exra 3. 11. 2 Cor. 6. 14, 15, 16, 17. That are Unbelievers, Ungodly, Unrighteous, that do not take Christ's Yoke upon them, but are Sons and Daughters of Belial, that will live without Government, and so cannot be said to be in the Lord; 1 Con. 7. 9.

Such, in Scripture-Sense, may be called Brothers and Sisters, that are Doers of Christ's Will; Matt. 12.50. And St. Paul saith, 1 Cor. 7.5. Have not we (including the rest of the Saints) Power to lead about a Sister, a Wise, & ? They have Liberty no farther.

I had been Married but a few Years, but the Sins and Divisions among the Congregations, and Professing Party, made way for what follow'd; the Correspondence and Confederacy generally of those called Presbyterians, with those that carried on the Interest of King Charles the Second, after Oliver Cromwell's Death, most of the Vilest and Loose Profane Gentry and Papists associated in many of the Counties of England, and made Hostile Preparations, to have violently wrested the Power out of the Army's Hands; but by the Vigilancy of those in Power, their Designs were broken in most Counties.

However, in Lancashire, Sir George Booth, a Presbyterian in Conni

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Conjunction with Papists, and other Persons disaffected to the Government, rose in Arms, and became very formidable, which occasioned the March of Lieutenant General Lambert, and the Army under him, that way, by whom they were foon Routed and dispersed; and Booth himself, effeminately disguised in Woman's Apparel, designed to make the best of his way for London; but going to a Barber's to be Shaved, that he might not be sufpected to be a Man, he was discovered and apprehended at Newport-Pannel, and carried to the Tower; which should be a Warning to fuch for the Future, not to joyn in any fuch Actions, with fuch as fear not the Lord.

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After Lambert and his Army had gain'd the Victory over the other Party, they made fuch Proposals to the Parliament, who gave them their Commissions, that so offended them, and created in them so great Jealousies one of another, that King Charles's Friends made Advantage of it, Fishing in these troubled Waters Lieutenant General Monk being put into Government, and left g by Oliver in Scotland (when Oliver followed King Charles to Wor-in cester, and Routed his whole Army) lay as a Fox in Scotland; and by the Help of the Presbyte o rians, strengthned and so modelled his Army, Cashiering and Imprison-p ing those honest Officers and Soldiers, that might stand in the way ıy

of his Designs; that he took he Confidence to march out of Scoto- land toward London, with lying ho deceitful Pretences, as if his main ns, Defign was to stand by the Parea- liament then, in Opposition to the fies Council of State and Army. es's Lambert went down against him, it, but did not prosper: The Parliaers ment were so against Lambert, ing and the Army, that they would left grant no Money; by a divine Hand Oli-they were dispirited, and made Vor insufficient to oppose the Progress Ar of Monk. The Tide now running and aftrongly for the Accomplishment yte of the Almighty's Purposes, for elled the Punishment of all forts of son-Professors, in that God had put Sola Prize into their Hands, and they way wanted a Heart to do and perof B 2

form these good things for God and the People, to whom they had promised, contenting themselves to live at Ease and Pleasure. The City-Presbyterians were of his Cabinet-Council; and when the Army removed remote from London, and a Lieutenancy and Justices were put in of his Stamp, then he dissembled his Designs no longer, but sends for King Charles the Second. The Presbyterian Preaches Ushering him in as a King in Counsel wenant, without asking Counsel of God, or Exercising their Real son: The sensible Smart of which su the Sincere, Zealous, Faithful Saints, both in Scotland and here in h England, have felt both in their Bo dies and Minds; which leads me to the suffering Part I met with Abou

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About the Time he entered London, I was illegally seized by the County-Troops, and carried a Prisoner seven Miles from my Habitation and Calling, to Burford, and there detained two Days, being oftentimes tempted to drink the King's Health; but I, out of Conscience, refused so vain an Action, tho' it began to be very much the Custom of the Time.

My second Imprisonment was Co. after Venner's unlawful Insurrection; when the Militia of the County, when the Militia of the County,
Horse and Foot, were raised for
Suppressing an Insurrection of less
than Fourty Men; which when
they had, by their unequal Force,
overpower'd; and those that were
est alive of this small Party, being
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in their Custody, a Troop of Horse, and some Companies of Militia, came on the Seventh Day in the Evening to our Town, and Mr. Hoard, one of the Captains of the County-Troops, came to my Shop, asking my Name, and demanding Arms, and rudely made me Prisoner for nothing; put me into the Custody of a Soldier, who presently carried me to the Inn: my House was rifled; his Soldiers took away my Goods feloniously; and all Night I was kept there from my Wife and Children, and till Sunday towards Evening; until the Lord Leiutenant Faulkland came, who when he had vented his malitious Words against me, for my discovering of his being formerly in Booth's

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Booth's Plot, against the then Government; he tender'd the Oath of Allegiance to me, which I did not refuse; and then demanded the good Behaviour (which they interpreted going to any feperate Assembly, for the sake of Religious Worship, would be the Breach of) which Arbitrary Demand, I refused, and was kept all Night, until Munday, when I was sent to Oxford Castle, with others of my honest Neighbours, until the Lent-Assizes, when no Matters being alledged against us, we were privately released by the Lord Lieutenant.

In January, the Year following, one Worge; a Constable, as he said, had verbal Order from the Lord Faulkland, to take me up a-

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gain, and carry me to Oxford, which he did accordingly; and that with such a Guard, as if I had been a Criminal, although without any Warrant of Commitment, and delivered me a Prisoner to the Goaler, where I was detained till the Lent-Assizes, and obtained to be called.

The Judge would know what I was committed for; and after I had opened the Case to him, he reply'd, I must not interfere with the Lord Lieutenant's Power; and so I was remanded back to Prison untill the Summer-Assizes (in doing which he acted contrary to his Commission and Oath.) But then the Judge being juster than the other, Released me; my Lord Faulkland, my Adversary, being Sum-

Summoned by Death to the great Tribunal.

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The next Spring I was committed to Prison by Sir Thomas Pennison, Deputy Lieutenant, upon the same account: Where I remained in Prison about Two Years, and I appearing in Court, where he was present, told him before the Judge of the Sellions, that the English Laws were tender of Mens Liberty, not to keep them always, nor fo long in Prison, altho' I had given a legal Occasion for the Behaviour to be required; Whereas I had broken no Law, nor was charged with any by my Commitment. He faid, that indeed should have been; and they whispering together, malitiously tendred the Oath I had taken it already: And there being no new Matter against me, they might do it ad infinitum, and I could not in Conscience do it. But however in a few Sessions they Præmunir'd me, which in Severity is the Loss of all my Goods and Chattles, and Imprisonment during the King's Pleasure: A frightful Sentence, had not my God restrained the Execution, and fortify'd me by his Grace, with Patience, Courage and Resolution.

The Proud Waves had then gone over my Soul; for thereby my Dear Wife, who had the Encumbrance of my Shop, and three Children lying upon her hands, now despair'd of my Liberty,

berty, and of her enjoying the Assistance and Comfort of a Husband she intirely loved; and that which hightned my Affliction, she fell into a deep Consumption, of which she languished above two Years: During which time her Affections carry'd her sometimes beyond her Ability, to fee me, when she was so weak I was forced to carry her up Stairs in my Arms: But when she was near her End, by the means of his Lady's Midwife, he ordered me so much Liberty in the Year 1695, that I had the Opportunity to see her last End, and dispose of my House and Shop-Goods, and put my Children out to Nurse: After which I returned again to Prifon as ordered. I may fay with the

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the Psalmist, Psal. 129. 2. Many a time from my Youth up have they

afflicted me, &c.

But, Reader, behold in this Year 1706, I live, and his Grace has been sufficient for me; by which my Soul has been upheld in Life: It was my Joy that I was accounted worthy to suffer for the Cause of Christ, and by my Constancy many of my Brethren waxed more bold, and the feeble Hands were made strong, as God had promised Jeremiah in Prison, Jer. 33.3. So he also sulfilled the same to me, shewing me great and wonderful things out of his Word.

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He made known unto me what I knew not, even his holy Sabbath, the only Day he hath commanded manded for weekly Worship: he fulfill'd his Promise, and wrote his Law in my Heart, Heb. 8. 10. as well as in his holy Writ, and through Grace I was not rebellious, or turned away my Ear, but presently purposed to be in the Practice of God's holy Seventh-day Sabbath.

I also acquainted one Mr. Coleman with the Light that was given me by the Word and Spirit into my Understanding, and he confessed it was the same with him, and the next Sabbath we kept that sanctified time jointly together: Gen. 2. 2. Exod. 20.

10. And I had that Word made good to me, Isa. 64. 5. He meeteth those that rejoyce and work Righteousness, that remember him in his ways.

O how sweet is his Divine Presence! And how profitable are his Ordinances! So that Christ's Spouse saith; I sat under his Shadow with great Delight, and his Fruit was sweet to my Taste, ł v d

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The holy Scriptures of the Old Testament are express for the Seventh-day-Sabbath; the Reason's urged by the Lord, Exod. 20. 10. his Promises in his holy Prophets to those that pure-dy keep it, Isa. 56. 2. the Threatnings against the Breakers thereof, Fer. 17. 27. are express; and the ill Consequences that have attended many of the Preachers of it down, as to their Persons and Frames of Spirit; And the Absurdities that they have run into, have

have been many and grievous, whereby they have shaken and do endanger the Christian Religion, make a very small Bible, and give Countenance to the Antichristian Enemies to make Alterations in Matters of Worship, when the only Wise God, and the Great High Priest Christ Jesus, and his holy Apostles, who did not shun to declare the whole Counsel of God, never made any.

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Reader, if thou art of a different Judgment, search the Scriptures of the New Testament, as these noble Christians did, Acts 17. 11. and you will find, Mat. the 5th, Christ confirming the whole moral Law; until Heaven and Earth pass away, every Jot and

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and Tittle, and confequently the Seventh-day-Sabbath in the heart of the Ten Commandments, and commanding his Disciples, Mat. 24. That after his Death, i. e. at the Destruction of Ferusalem, they should pray that their Flight might not be in the Winter, nor on the Sabbath-day. The Righteousness of Zecharias and Elizabeth, Luke 1. is declared in walkan ing in all the Commandments and tou Ordinances of the Lord blameless. The Acts of the Apostles plainly ceive shew their Veneration for the Sab- stia bath, and its Observation, Acts Wee 13. 42, 44. ch. 15. 21. ch. 16. pal 12. ch. 17. 2. And St. Paul in the his Epistle to the Romans, ch 3. atio 3. says, Do we make void the Law her through Faith, God forbid; Weefta-Yea bliff

blish the Law. And in like manner, James 2. 10. Whosoever shall keep the whole Law, and offend in one Point, is guilty of all: The Reason follows; He that by his own Voice speaks any of them, speaks every one of the Ten Commandments. You that weekly profane the Sabbath of the Lord, I shall present you with - an Instance eminently remarkable d touching the Sabbath.

The Information for

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The Information following I rey ceived from John Rutland, a Chritian of good Credit, now living at ts Woodbridge in Suffolk, who saw and 6. pake with the Widow-Woman, in the Subject of the following Re-3. ation, and had the Relation from mer own Mouth, within this two a-Years, he having before heard it from anc of

from his own Father, and Mr.

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John Belcher.

A certain sincere Christian Woman, a Widow, living at Burwell in the County of Cambridge, had been many Years afflicted with a Rheume in her Eyes, against which all means she used proved ineffectual; so that at length the became quite blind: She having some Scruple in her Conscience concerning the Seventh-day Sabbath, kept a Day of Fasting and Prayer on that account, and defired of God, that if the Seventhday were his Sabbath, that he w would give her so her Sight, that E the might have his Word as a he Token of it; and made this Pro- So mise or Vow to the Lord, that sai she would for ever after observe ba and

and keep it; It happen'd that the Night following, as she lay in her Bed, and her Daughter a Girl of about eleven Years old by her, she heard as she thought an articulate Voice, faying three times, Wash your Eyes in nothing but Water; Unto which the answered with an audible Voice, Lord, at thy Command I will wash my Eyes in nothing but Water; her Daughter also hearing that Voice. Whereupon in the Morning she bid her Daughter to bring her some Water, which fhe did, and washing her at Eyes therewith, she went out of a her Door, which looked toward co. Sopham, about two Miles off, and nat said to her Daughter, I see Sopve ham's two Churches, which stand nd A

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together; and could also after see very well to read in a Bible: And being sully convinced of the Truth of the Sabbath, she hath kept it according to the Commandment ever since. Tho 'tis about sour. ty Years since this Miracle was wrought; yet, as was said before, it is not two Years since Mr. Rutland receiv'd the Account from her own Mouth.

I shall also further relate how the Lord makes known himself and the Truth of his Holy Sabbath by his Judgments he hath executed upon presumptuous Sabbath-Breakers, that have acted contrary to their Light and Conscience, wherein Omnipotency hath appeared to withstand them as he did Balaam.

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A Relation of this I can give of my own Knowledge, and known to many others now living. In the Case of Mrs. Mary Bailey, who after the Decease of her Husband, took a Shop in the House of a certain Perfon, who made less account of Religion than Interest, who very industriously prest her to forego the Observation of the Seventh-day Sabbath, which she had for many Years religiously and knowingly observed: These Sollicitations coming at a time of great Affliction, being immediately after the Death of her Husband, and a Remove from a plentiful Provision, to take the Charge of her felf and two Children, and no doubt back'd by the Grand Adverfary

versary of Mankind, so far prevailed upon her, the being of a melancholy Constitution, as to despair of a Sufficiency of Family-Provision, if she shut up her Shop on the Seventh-day Sabbath, and presumed upon this Text, That God required Mercy rather than Sacrifice, bid her eldest Son to open the Shop on the Sabbath-day; which although he was then but young, being about ten Years of Age, he refused, and defired her to forbear with Tears. But her Landlord still urging her to proceed, she notwithstanding, but with great Reluctancy, either opened her felf, or got it opened by some body else; and kept it open one whole Day, and about Evening

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ing was taken very ill, went home ill in Body, and troubled in her Mind for her presumptuous acting against her Conscience, and Distrust of God's good Providence; and told those about her, and feveral very worthy Persons, and also my self, that came to see her, that she should certainly die that time, for her Offence: And being asked how she knew, she answered, the Great God had told her so: And accordingly after an Illness of about five or six Days, during several of which she was speechless, yet sensible to the last. She expir'd contritely penitent, yet quiet and serene, giving Signs, tho speechless, to the Standers by, that she was very well satisfied that God had C 4 par-

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pardoned her Sin, and that she was well reconciled to the Will of God, her Death; leaving behind her two Sons, to the Conduct of that Providence alone when she was dead, which she could not be content to trust to Providence and her own Care while alive; both which are now living.

You who profess to worship God after the way of the Church of England, and say expressly and jointly in repeating that which is called the Divine Service, in repeating the Ten Commandments by the Minister, respond at the Fourth Commandment, and say, and that with a seeming Devotion, Lord bave Mercy upon us, and incline our Hearts to keep this Law; and at the same time have the Day

Day before, and intend the next Return of the Lord's Seventh-Day Sabbath, to profane it, and make it a Common Working-Day, How does your Practice give the Lye to your Profession? You seperate from, and Condemn the Papists, and yet in this, and other things practise their Traditions. But hear what the Spirit saith, Rev. 18. 4.

And those also of the Presbyterian and Independent Perswasion, whose Brethren, in their Writings, have so honourably and
plainly confirm'd the Moral-Law,
whereof the seventh Day is the
Substance of one of the Commandments, would do well to
consider what daring Boldness is
it, and Unfaithfulness in you,
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who profess to be the Lord's Ministers and Embassadors, to fay the feventh Day-Sabbath is changed to the first Day? How are you accountable for the Error of those who pin their Faith on your Sleeves, and take it for Truth, when there is no Truth in it? Is it not your professed Principle, that there is a Sufficiency in the Holy Scriptures, to instruct and direct, in Matters of Divine-Worship, able to make wife to Salvation, through Faith? You do, by what you fay, and practise, add and diminish from God's Word, which he forbids, Deut. 4. 2. and is like to be dangerous to you, Prov. 30. 6. Add not to his Word, leaft he reprove you, &c. and to your Shame

Shame you be found Liars, and without Repentance, Matt. 5. 19. You be counted least in the Kingdom of Heaven. Mind what the Spirit saith, Rev. 22. 18, 19. God shall add unto him all those Plagues written therein, that adds to his Word; and those that take away from his Word, God will take away his Part out of the Book of Life, and out of the Holy City; and you, in doing this, will lose the Comfort of what is in God's Holy Book.

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I hope the Time is near, when a new Heart shall be given, and a new Spirit put into the Saints, that shall cause them to walk in his ways; when, in that Day of his Power, his People shall be all Willingness, and not willingly nor wil-

wilfully ignorant. According to Isa, 2. 2, 3. many People shall go and say, Come let us go up to the Mountain of the Lord, the House of the God of Jacob, for he will teach us of his Ways, and we will walk in his Paths, for the Law shall go out of Sion, Micab 4. 1, 2. I am inclined to think, that the Punishments the Nations are under, are of the Lord, in that he Assembles the Kingdoms, and calls for a Waiting upon him, Zeph. 3. 8, 9 and that those dreadful Judgments will make way for the pouring forth of the Spirit, and that Bleffed Day longed for, when God will turn to his People a pure Language, to serve him with one Consent. The Lord Complains

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of the Professors of that Day, in that he had written to them the Great Things of his Law, Hoseah 8. 12. but they set light by it, and had no Esteem for it.

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I wrote formerly to some Eminent Preachers about this City, when I have heard they have Preached about the Fourth Commandment, and expected they would not do the Seventh-Day Sabbath any Service, but rather dis-service, by darkening the Counfel of God therein, with their own Words, but could not prevail with them to desist, or to come to me, to discourse of what might be for each of our Goods: Holy 70b was of another Mind, he would not despise the Cause of his Manservant, or Maid-servant, when

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they Contended with him: A known Friend did so far appear, to shut his Eyes from the Lord's Sabbath; that when I would have given him a Book that might have been helpful to him therein, he refus'd it, shewing such Aversness to it, that he would not condescend to take it to Read; The Lord change his Mind. But to return to my Matter, pag. 29.

When I had been in my Tribulation ten Days, i. e. Prisoner ten Years, or near upon, and the Counsel of the Lord had tried me, the King sent and loosed my Bands, and the Ruler of the People let me go free, without any Snare laid before me; besides, during my Consinement, my Aunt, who lived in the same Town, F

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Town, left me all she had, which was about an hundred Pounds, which enabled me to become a Purchaser in Co-partnership, which after my Enlargement, I seperated from them that purchased with me, and Let it out.

After that, I came for London, and after some time, sent for my Children up too, but could not, for some time, fall into any Employment, tho' I sought very carefully after it; at length, by the Direction of God's Providence, I set up the Trade of a Linnen-Draper, beginning sirst in a Garret, and afterwards I made use of a middle Room, till at length the Providence of God directing, I took a Shop in the Little Minories. Not long after my Marriage with Anne

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Anne Saunders, one that kept the Commandments of God, and the Testimony of Jesus, whom God gave to me as a Bleffing, during the Space of thirty Years, tho' most of that time she was weak and fickly; by whom I had one Son, which lived fix Months, and a Daughter still Born; but it hath pleased God, a Year since, to release her from her Pains, and take her to that State, where the Wicked cease from Troubling, and the Weary are at Rest.

But according to the Word, Job 5. 7. Man is Born to trouble, as the Sparks to fly upward: tho' I was setled in very good Business, por it was not eight Years e're a Ge- Tor neral Storm arose, that affected lo all the Dissenters in most Parts for of

of this Nation, that were faithful and couragious in their holy Profession: The Enemy turning the Laws made against Papists upon the Diffenters, of which I had my Share, being Fined 201. per Month, I being taken at three

Meetings.

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The forward Persecutors affrighting the Peace-Officers with Threats, to make Distress upon my Goods, came upon the Sabbath-Evening to break open my shop, and had almost effected it, out left off; whether it were that hey were doing it, or some other sowerful Conviction, or that Mr. Iomlison Nailing up the Wind lows, almost broken open, with s ome long Nails, prevented them,

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I do not determine; however they gave over for that time: But I being informed, by a Neighbour, that they intended to come the next Week with the Trained-Bands, to make a Spoil, and Prey, of what I had; I suddenly removed my Goods from my Houle, and Shop, into the City, and made Sale of them; and I, and my Wife, went and lived privately, some Years, until God stay'd his rough Winds, in the Day of his East-winds, and King James ascended the Throne, Declaring for Liberty of Conscience.

After which, I had a Mind to leave my Lodgings, and take a is to House, and Shop, which I was Dedirected to, by Divine Proving a dence,

dence, where I have now lived near twenty Years, in a prosperous Condition; and fince, my Heart hath been drawn forth, to do something for the Pure Worship of my Lord and Saviour, it is visible, and manifest, that Outward Blessings have been poured on me plentifully; and the Envy of those in my own Country bespeaks, as if God had sent me, as a Joseph, to do something for the Caufe of Religion, at present, and for the Future, which of his Goodness, I nave lived in some Measure to accomplish.

The next Work I have to do, a is to leave behind me, a sincere vas Declaration of my Faith, which

vitis as follows. ce

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1. I believe there is but One God the Father, of whom are all things, I Cor. 8. 6. Eph. 6. that hath the Heaven for his Throne, Isa. 66. that is invisible, no Eye hath feen him by a Natural Sight, Col. 1. 15. 1 Tim. 1. 17. Unchangeable, Mal. 3. 6. Filling Heaven and Earth, Fer. 2. 21. that will be worshiped in Spirit and in Truth, John 4. 24. without such bodily Parts, as in the Holy Scriptures he is Metaphorically Expressed by, as Eyes, Hands, Arms, Legs, &c. That he is the only Wise God, 1 Tim. 1. 17. Almighty, and Fa Alsufficient, Gen. 17. 1. Glo By rious in Holiness, Fearful in ete Praises, doing Wonders, Exod. spe

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2. I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him, 1 Cor. 8. 6. which was made Flesh, 1 Fobn 2. Born of the Virgin Mary, who took our humane Nature upon him, and in all things made like unto us (Sin only excepted) Heb. 4. 15. was Baptized when about 30 Years of Age, to fulfil all Righteousness, Matth. 3. 15. which is a sufficient Testimony against Infant-Baptism, as not required nor necellary. He came not into the World to do his own Will, but the Will of his nd Father that sent him, John 6. 38. lo By whom is Immortality, and Life in eternal brought to light by the Good. spel, 2 Tim. 1. 10. Prophesied of, Isa. 9. 6. That he should be called

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led Wanderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father: And in whom are hid all the Trea-Jures of Wisdom and Knowledge, Col. 2. 3. In whom the Godbead is said to dwell bodily, Col. 2. 9. And bath in these last times spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed Heir of all things, by whom he made the World, &c. Heb. 2. 3. Who being in the Form of God, thought it no Robbery to be equal with God, Phil. 2. 6, 11. And that every Tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is the Lord, to the Glory of God the Father. And that all Men should bonour the Son as they honour the Father, John 5. 23. Who was prophefied of, Isa. 53. to suffer in our stead; God laid on him the Iniquities of us all; He mas

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was wounded for our Iniquities, and died the just for the unjust, to bring us unto God, 1 Pet. 3. 18. By whom we have Redemption through his Blood, the great Blessing of Forgiveness of Sins, Eph. 1. 7. in the Gospel-way of Faith and sincere Repentance: For there is no other Name given under Heaven by which we must be saved, but by the Name of Jesus, Acts 4. 12.

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3. I believe the Holy Spirit to be Eternal, Heb. 3. 14. Proceeding from God; his powerful Operations manifested in Quickning, Rom. 8. 11. in Renewing, John 6. 63. 1 Pet. 3. 18. Changing and begetting Sinners, and sanctifying them, 1 Cor. 6. 11. 2 Cor. 3. 16. Enlivening, strengthning, enlightning, comforting, and establishing

blishing all true sincere Believers, and searcheth all things, even the deep things of God, 1 Cor. 2. 10. Eph. 3. 16. John 14. 26. I shall conclude these Articles in commending to you this Scripture, John 5. 7. There are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Spirit, and these three are one.

4. Concerning Justification, I believe, according to the Holy Scriptures, that the Saints are instituted by Faith, Rom. 5. 1. As an Act of Free Grace, not of Merit; Rom. 2. 24. Being justified freely through his Grace, through the Redemption that is in Jesus Christ; which was wrought by the Death and Sufferings, and Resurrection of blessed Jesus; Rom. 4. 25. Foretold

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told by the Prophet, Isa. 52. 11. Jews and Gentiles are by one God so justified: the Circumcision by Faith, and the Uncircumcision through Faith, Rom. 3. 30. And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the Heathen through Faith, preached before the Gospel unto Abraham, Gal. 3. 8, 24. By the Merits of the Lord Jesus all that believe are justified from all things, &c. Acts 13.39. A Man is not justified by the Works of the Law, Gal. 2. 16. but by the Faith of Jesus Christ: And I believe also that this justifying Faith is evidenc'd by Evangelical Good-works, a Readiness of Obedience to what God requires: For thus the Apostle James argues, James 2.21. Was not

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not Abraham our Father justified by Works? Ver. 25. Was not Rahab justify'd by Works? By Works was Faith made perfect, in ver. 22. So then, as I have before expressed, By Works a Man is justified, and not by Faith only, as in the 24th Verse.

5. Concerning the Extent of Christ's Death, as I have believed almost 60 Years, I would not renounce my Faith for any base unworthy Interest.

I believe the Creator of all Mankind is good to all, and his tender Mercies are over all his Works, Pfal. 145. 9. He is not willing that any should perish, 2 Pet. 3. 9. Reasoning affectionately with Sinners, why they will die or be damned? Ezek. 18. 31, 33. ch.

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11. Nothing was wanting on his part for their Good, Isa. 5. 4. What could I have done more to my Vineyard, that I have not done? Doth not the Word speak plain? John 3. 16, 17, 18. God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have Everlasting Life, in the Gift of his Son. He had Love and Pity upon all Jews and Gentiles, concluding them all in a lost Estate, that he might have Mercy on all, Rom. 11. ver. 32, 33. Cry up the Riches of Free Grace, O the Depth of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God, &c. The Apostle makes this as an Argument univerfally unto all, that they should live to him that died for them, and rose again, 2 Cor.

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2 Cor. 5. 15. And that he died for all, and therefore all were dead in Law, had not the Promile of Christ the Messias taken place upon Adam's finning. Doth not the Holy Scripture say, he is the Saviour of all Men, but especially of them that believe? He was not only a Propitiation for Believers Sins, but for those of the whole World, 1 John 2. 2. It is according to the light of my Understanding in the Word, as clear as the shining Sun, that the Lord Christ tasted Death for every Man, Heb. 2.9. St. Paul presseth to an universal Love on this Ground, 1 Tim. 2. 12. For this is good in the fight of God our Saviour, who would have all Men faved, and come to the Know-

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Knowledge of the Truth; for there is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, that gave himself a Ransom for all, to be testify'd in due time. Faith must be bottomed on a Word; and so far I am well satisfy'd and contented, to bear any Reproach; the Judge standeth before the Door who will justifie me.

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6. I believe there is but one true visible Church, that was in the former Administration distinguished from the World by Circumcision, Gen. 17. 10, 11. as the Initiating Ordinance into the Jewish Church, Exod. 12. 44. And the Lord Jesus Christ hath but one true Spouse, Cant. 6. 9. or Constituted Visible Church, since

fince his Ascention into Heaven, 1 Cor. 1. 20. although they are for the Conveniency of Dwelling, dispersed through several Countries, divided into particular Churches; as the seven Churches of Asia, Rev. 1.4, 5, 11. The Church at Rome, Rom. v. 7. The Church at Corinth, Cor. 1. 1, 2. The Church at Galatia, Gal. 1. 2. The Church at Philippi, Phil. 1. 1. The Church of Macedonia, 2 Cor. 8. 1. The Church at Theffalonica, Thes. 1. 1. The Lord Christ being the Head, his Authority gives to each Power, Colos. 1. 18. to act among themselves. Matt. 16. 19. Whatsoever they shall bind on Earth, shall be bound in Heaven; and whatsoever they shall loose on Earth, shall be loosed

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loosed in Heaven. Believers Chosen out of the World, John 15.19. 1 Cor. 12.27. are Members of his Body, and were added to the Churches, Matt. 28. 19. being made Disciples, they were first to be Baptized with Water, ver. 20, &c. to be taught whatsoever the Lord Christ Commanded, Matt. 28. 20.

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Note, Such Ministers, that so Practise according to the Lord Christ's Commission, have his Promise, that he will be with them, unto the End of the World.

The Members of the Gospel visible Church, in the latter times, that Antichrist prevailed, are noted by the Spirit, in Rev. 14.
12. to be such as keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith

Faith of Jesus, and such are, and shall be Blessed, Rev. 22. 14. Bleffed are they that do his Commandments, that they may have Right to the Tree of Life, and enter in by the Gates into the

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It hath been my professed Faith, according to the Word, near this fixty Years; that when Persons, Men, or Women, or younger Persons, do give themselves up unto the Lord, and to each other, by the Will of God, 2 Cor. 8. 5. being lively Stones, 1 Pet. 2.5. that hold fast their Holy Profesfion to the End, Heb. 2.6. They are his Golden Candlesticks, Rev. 1. 20. The Light of the World, Matt. 5. 44. and are his Temple, Eph. 2. 21. 2 Cor. 5. 16. Ch and

and Church of the First Born, being written in Heaven, Heb. 12.

23. his Flock.

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And when so built up a spiritual House, and holy Priesthood, to offer up spiritual Sacrifice, acceptable to God, by Jesus Christ, 1 Pet. 2. 5. and as New-born Babes desire the fincere Milk of the Word, with the Sacraments of Baptism, with Water, and the Lord's Supper, purely administred: They are the Lord Christ's Church, and it is their Duty to Choose, from among themselves, such, as according to the Word are most fitly Qualified of for fuch Offices; which Offices, ld, are not by the Patron, to be thrust m-upon them, without their free 6. Choice; but the whole Church nd

is folemnly to wait upon God, by Fasting and Prayer, depending upon the Spirit's Help and Direction, in the Choice, Acts 1.

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24. Chap. 6. 3, 4, 5, 6.

I believe, such a Church of Christ is to have a Ministry, that in the Hand of God may be further Useful and Instrumental, to sa build them up in their most holy pl Faith. The faid Ministry to be we of two forts, Pastors and Teach-th ers; The Pastor to be Gifted, and of Qualified with Grace, from God, as and with his Mission from the Free Gi Choice of the People, signified and by a Suffrage, and lifting up ma their Hands, and Hearts.

The Teachers that have Divine pel Gifts, are to be Accepted, and he Countenanced; for such, Goor hath

hath of so far to approved of, that he hath wrought with them. aiblil

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I do not approve of the Monopolizing the Ministry of the Gospel by one, and not giving t Encouragement to others. Mor- Jes was of another Mind; I would, to faith he, that all the Lord's Peoly ple were Prophets, and that God be would pour out his Spirit upon h-them, Num. 11. 29. St. Peter was nd of the same Mind, 1 Pet. 4. 10. od, as every one hath received the ree Gift, so minister the same one to led mother, as good Stewards of the up manifold Grace of God. with 10

N. B. I do not read in the Gosine pel of the New Testament, that and he Church of Christ had any Lords, oor Lords Bishops, that are made athons fo

fo by an earthly or secular Power, that is Supreme: But those that are stiled Bishops, Elders, Over-seers, Pastors, Shepherds, are one and the same, in their Office, in Christ's Church, not Lords over God's Heritage, but their Servants for Christ's Sake, 2 Cor.

4, 5.

Tis the Duty of the People, to count such worthy of double Honour, 1 Tim. 5. 17. to pray for them, 1 Thest. 5. 25. Eph. 6. 18. and to communicate to them freely and plentifully, as their Necessities may require, of their carnal things, 1 Cor. 9.

I believe the Communion of Saints is a great Bleffing and Benefit while we are in this World.

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and blame them that flight it, who put themselves out of a Capacity of doing these great Duties, which is part of their Work and Duty for God in their Day and Generation, i.e. to warn the Unruly; comfort the feeble minded, and support the weak, 1 Thess. 5. 14. To exhort one another daily, and fo much the more as they see the Day approaching, left any be hardned through the Deceitfulness of Sin, Heb. 2. 12. and as they fee any overtaken in a Fault, to labour to restore such in the Spirit of Meekness, considering that themselves may also be tempted, Gal. 6. 1, 2. God forbids that we hate our Brother in our Heart, by fuffering him to live in Sin, and not rebuke

buke him, Lev. 19. 17. But if he repent, we should forgive him, if not, we should do our Duty, Mat. 18. 15. And the Church ought to do theirs, in purging out the Old Leaven of Sin, that may hinder them from having the Presence of God with them, 1 Cor. 5.7.

And as our Lot is fallen in these latter Times, wherein Iniquity abounds, and the Love of many waxes cold, Mat. 24. 12. we ought to love another with a pure Heart servently, 1 Pet. 1. 22. so as to sympathize with our Fellow-Christians in all their outward Conditions of Prosperity and Adversity, Gal. 6. 2. 2 Cor. 11. 29. Communicating to the Necessities of the Saints, Rom., 12.

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13. And be like unto Timothy, that had a natural Care of the Saints, Phil. 2. 2.

I believe the Resurrection of the Body, of the Just and Unjust, Acts 24. 15. And the dead in Christ shall rise first, to the Resurrection of the Life, John 5. 29. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first Resurrection, on him the second Death Shall have no Power, but they shall be Priests of God, and of Christ, and Shall reign with him a thousand Years, Rev. 20.6. But if it should be as some fay, that there is no Resurrection of the Dead, then is Christ not rifen, 1 Cor. 15. 12. And then the Preaching of St. Paul, and the Ministers of the Gospel, must be vain, and their Faith in vain, I Cor. mish upon them as false Witnesses, and there would be no Salvation to those fallen asseep in Christ, but they must eternally perish, 1 Cor. 15, 17, 18. So that a sound Faith therein will be much, the Comfort of true Believers in this World, and shall be their Eternal Glory and Happiness hereaster in Heaven.

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Heb. 5. 2. And that for every idle Word that Men shall speak, they must give an account in the day of Judgment, Mat. 12.36. As well as for gross Sins which are visibly and directly against the Law of God, viz. Profane Swearing, Cursing, Stealing, Lying, Drunkenness, Spiritual Whoredom, and

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Corporal Murther, conceived as well as acted, &c. and that all shall appear before the Judgment-Seat of Christ, 2 Cor. 5. 9, 10. who will be their Judge at his Appearance and Kingdom, 2 Tim. 4. 1. John 5. 22. For the Father judgeth no Man, but hath committed all Judgment to the Son: The if Witness shall be their own Consciences, bearing Witness, in accusing or excusing, when God shall judge the Secrets of Mens Hearts by Jesus Christ, according to the Gospel, Rom. 2.

2dly. The holy Scripture, John 12. 47, 48. The Words that Christ spake, the same shall judge Men in the last Day: Compared with Rev. 20. 2. I saw the F Dead,

Dead, small and great, stand before God, and the Books were opened, and another Book was opened, which was the Book of Life, and the Dead were judged out of those things that were written in the Books.

holy and obedient Lives judge the

There is no Creature that is not manifelt in his Sight; he will witness against you, Matt. 25. 42, 43, 44, 45. I was hungry and ye fed me not, I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink, I was a Stranger and ye took me not in; naked, and ye clothed me not.

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It will be a Righteous and Just Judgment, he will render to every one according to their works, Rev. 2. 23. He shall not Judge after the sight of his Eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his Ears, but with Righteousness shall he Judge the Poor, and Reprove with Equity, Isa. 11. 3, 4, ©c.

FINIS.

It will be a Rich command Just udement, he will ender to e-Just works combiops on you few. 2 2 (. to the proc judge feer the tight of his? yes, noiher reprove a less the hearing of his Fars, but with himounels that he judge of and he-Pa drive evore

